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ANNUAL REPORT 1981

INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA



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ANNUAL REPORT 1981

Prepared by William H. Marquardt and Albert C. Goodyear

under the direction of Robert L. Stephenson

Institute of Archeology and Anthropology
University of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

June, 1982

ANNUAL REPORT 1951

Prepared by William H. McDougald and Albert C. Goodvest

Under the direction of Robert J. Stephenson

Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology
University of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina

The University of South Carolina offers equal opportunity in its employment, admissions, and educational activities, in accordance with Title B, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and other civil rights laws.

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INTRODUCTION

The review presented in the following pages is a brief summary of the various activities of the Institute in 1981. It provides a representative cross-section of the kinds of activities that have been a part of the Institute's daily life for approximately thirteen years.

The Institute provides a systematic, coordinated program of scholarly research throughout South Carolina and outside the state in archeology and related aspects of anthropology. The research at the Institute is not undertaken as a series of disjointed projects, emphasizing work at spectacular sites alone. An emphasis is placed upon all the aspects of the human experience within this geographic area for the entire time range of South Carolina's human occupation--well over 10,000 years.

The research includes historic as well as prehistoric archeology, on land and beneath the rivers and coastal waters of the state. It is done at sites where human occupation has resulted in substantial remains as well as at those locations where people have left behind only tiny bits and scraps of refuse. These seemingly meaningless bits and scraps often provide keys to the understanding of the more spectacular remains when they are systematically analyzed within broad conceptual frameworks in a coordinated research program.

The educational and public service aspects of our research program are constantly intertwined. The program operates, therefore, on a multisource funding structure. State support through the University of South Carolina makes available the basic facility and minimal staff support. Most of the projects, however, are funded on grants and contracts from federal, state, and local agencies, as well as from private industry and individuals. Each project supports itself within the overall program.

The program at the Institute is unusual in American archeology in that it provides within a university community a staff of full-time research archeologists whose primary commitments are to generating and interpreting research data. It is a model program that has set standards of professional accomplishment for the nation and that is being emulated at other universities in various parts of the country.

The following pages provide a brief overview of the many facets of our program and of the volume of research, public service, and educational benefits that are being derived. The emphasis is on activities within calendar year 1981, and the appendix provides information on staff activities for the period 1978-1981.

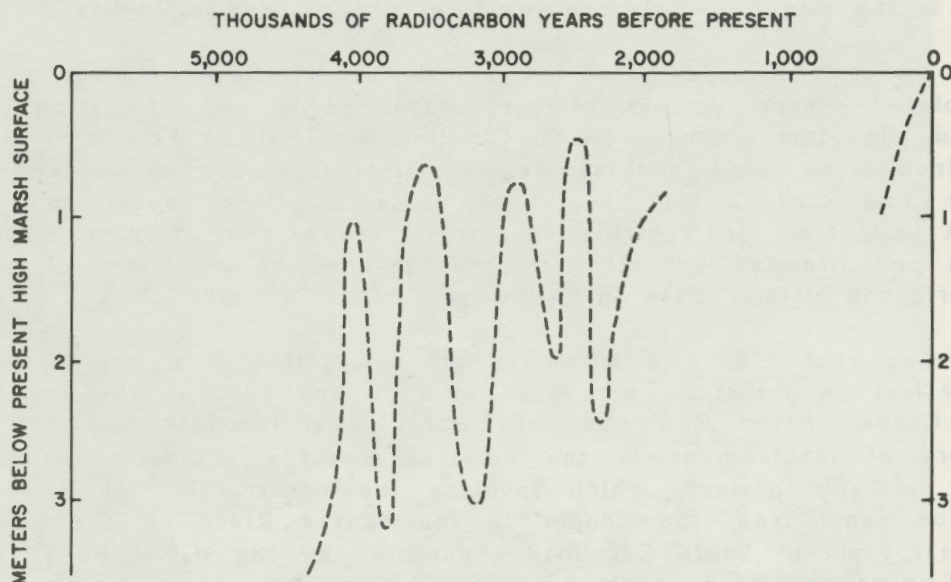


BASIC RESEARCH

The Institute's primary activity is scientific research. Whenever possible, different research projects undertaken in the same general area of the state are coordinated so as to maximize the contribution to our knowledge of South Carolina's past. For example, in the coastal zone several historic, prehistoric, and underwater investigations were carried out in 1981, funded by a variety of grants and contracts. Personnel on these projects were in frequent contact in order to avoid duplication of effort and to take the fullest advantage of available data from a variety of sources. Following are brief descriptions of our research in 1981.

Using archeological and geological sea level indicators, Mark J. Brooks (Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina); Donald J. Colquhoun (Department of Geology, University of South Carolina); James L. Michie (Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina); Larry Lepionka (University of South Carolina, Beaufort); Walter S. Newman (Queens College Radiocarbon Laboratory, City University of New York, Flushing); and Frank W. Stapor (Exxon Research and Development, Houston, Texas) have continued to develop a Holocene sea level curve for the southeastern United States, emphasizing the South Carolina coast. Present data indicate a series of 1-2 meter fluctuations in sea level at 400-600 year intervals during the last 6000 years. These changes appear to have occurred against a general background of very slowly rising sea level with major transgressions near 4000, 3000 and 2100 (radiocarbon) years before present. At least two major regressions occurred at ca. 3100 and 2300 years before the present.

Coincident with the ca. 4000 year date is: (1) the general appearance of coastal-estuarine shell middens, (2) a transition from Late Archaic to Early Woodland adaptation(s) along the estuaries and river valleys of the coastal plain, and (3) the development of early beach ridges now associated with the existing barrier islands on the South Carolina coast. Preliminary evidence also suggests that extensive floodplains began to form along the Piedmont-draining rivers of the coastal plain at about 4000 years ago.



The archeological and geological implications of the developing sea level curve were presented in Atlanta in November, 1980, at the annual meeting of the Geological Society of America and in the Society's accompanying field excursion program (Guidebook 20). More recent results of research were presented in April, 1981, at a conference in Columbia, South Carolina on *Holocene Sea Level Change: Magnitude and Causes*, sponsored by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, through its International Geological Correlation Project 61.

In a related project, research is being undertaken on submerged prehistoric sites from Tampa Bay and nearby bays on the central Gulf Coast of Florida. These sites are in relatively shallow water and were discovered over the past 20 years as a result of hydraulic dredging of the bay bottoms. Lithic artifacts predominate and date from Paleo-Indian (ca. 10,000 years ago) through Late Archaic-Early Woodland (ca. 3000 years ago) times. This work is being done by Albert C. Goodyear and Mark J. Brooks (Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina) and a geologist, Sam B. Upchurch (University of South Florida). One site, Turtlecrawl Point, located on Upper Boca

Ciega Bay, has been used in a pilot study to reconstruct submarine geological context from artifact bearing dredge spoil sediments and from Army Corps of Engineers dredge plans. A clam shell (*Mercenaria campechiensis*) midden is suggested at the site by large numbers of extensively broken shells. Radiocarbon dates are currently being derived from clam shells and columella gouges. The site appears to be preceramic. Sherwood Gagliano (Coastal Environments, Inc.) joined the study in 1981 to provide a perspective on Quaternary coastal processes. The drowned sites of Tampa Bay offer an opportunity to study aspects of aboriginal settlement systems now under water (and not represented on land today) as well as the effect of Holocene sea level rise on prehistoric life.

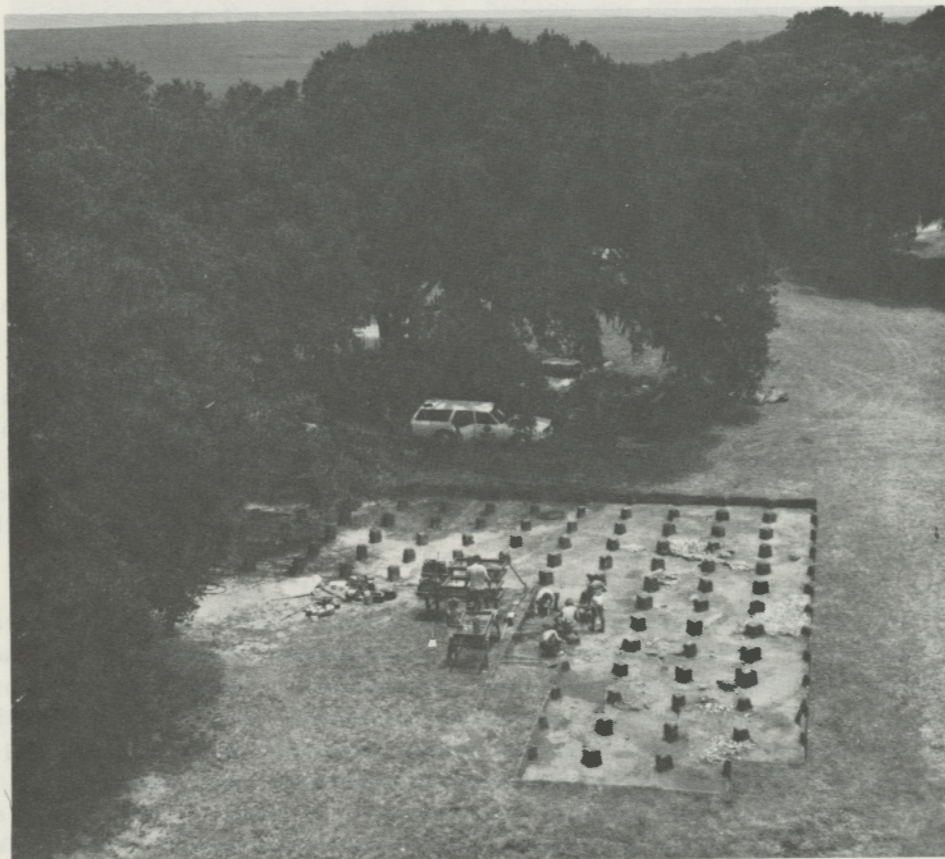
Under the supervision of James L. Michie, Institute staff completed coastal surveys of Port Royal Sound and of Callawassie Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina in 1981. Well over two hundred sites, both prehistoric and historic, were discovered in these two surveys and several of these locations appear to hold great potential for contributing to our knowledge of past settlement and lifeways. Further work is planned at a number of prehistoric and historic sites on Callawassie Island in 1982.

The year 1981 also witnessed the completion of a major analytic effort on materials excavated in 1979 and 1980 in the area of the Cooper River Rediversion Project. The Institute has a long history of involvement in the cultural resource management planning for this project, which involves the construction of a rediversion canal from the Cooper to the Santee River on the Lower Coastal Plain of South Carolina. Sponsored by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, archeological investigations, beginning with the initial survey in 1974 and subsequent survey in 1977, located 67 sites in the 10-mile long corridor. In the final mitigative effort, the Institute investigated the economic subsistence strategies of groups inhabiting the area 1000 to 2500 years ago.

Taking into account the effects of sea level fluctuations on the environmental resources, the researchers focused on the potential for intensive, year-round exploitation of riverine resources by the end of the late prehistoric period. New data gathered from a Mississippian period house structure and human cremations, the first such manifestations to be excavated and analyzed from the interior Lower Coastal Plain, support this interpretation, which differs substantially from earlier traditional models that proposed late fall, coastal-interior transhumance patterns for this period.

Paleoecological analysis of botanical, osteological, pollen, and soil samples contributed significantly to the Cooper River study, signaling the recognized role that multidisciplinary research will continue to play in the state. Equally groundbreaking were the functional studies of ceramic and stone tool uses that went beyond space-time systematics and delved into the behavioral implications of artifacts for interpreting prehistoric adaptations.

A primary focus of research in the historic era has been the area of the 16th century capital of Spanish Florida: Santa Elena. A sampling study carried out on Parris Island in 1979 by principal investigator Stanley South revealed the location of the site of the Spanish colonial city of Santa Elena and the fort of San Felipe II. The 1981 project was designed to build on the information revealed in the sampling project carried out in 1979.



An area 30 by 100 feet was positioned on the site so as to reveal the remains of three structures monitored by four test squares in the 1979 study and to learn something about the spatial relationships between structures in Santa Elena. The predictive value of the test squares was 100% accurate in that three structures were indeed found, two thirty feet long, and one forty feet long. The structures were all aligned to the same grid and enclosed an area fifty feet across.

Daub processing pits were found in the yard adjacent to each structure in which the clay daub for the walls of the buildings had been processed by being mixed with water and grass before being applied to the wattled walls. Once the structure was completed these processing pits filled with oystershell and artifacts accumulating during the use of the structures, between 1566 and 1587.

During the 1979 season a well was found behind one of the structures located at that time and excavation of this feature was undertaken during the 1981 season. The result was the discovery of an intact Spanish barrel used as a liner for the well, which was remarkably preserved after 400 years in the ground below the water table. It is noteworthy that this barrel and the structures found pre-date by a half century the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock and by a quarter century the settlers at Jamestown.

Stanley South also conducted a sampling survey in 1981 to search for the site of the 1562 French Charlesfort near Beaufort, South Carolina. A transect of test squares was placed on the U.S. Naval Hospital grounds at Port Royal, just north of the eighteenth century site of the British Fort Frederick. This site was chosen as a result of study of the Spanish documents from an expedition in which the Spanish destroyed Charlesfort. No evidence of sixteenth century occupation of the site was found.

The French accounts of the location of Charlesfort indicate it was on the northeast side of Port Royal Island, probably in the vicinity of Pigeon Point. A series of sample squares was placed on property there which is owned by the City of Beaufort, but again, no evidence of sixteenth century occupation was found. The interest in the search for Charlesfort was generated when the fort previously thought to be it was found to be Fort San Marcos, which protected Santa Elena from 1577 to 1587. The search for the real Charlesfort will continue.

Also completed in 1981 was a systematic on-the-ground search for seventeenth century sites in the Charleston vicinity, based on the Thornton-Morden map published in 1695. Twenty sites were located on which seventeenth century artifacts were found. The data confirm a settlement pattern that involved high ground suitable for agriculture adjacent to deep water streams and rivers.

Investigations into South Carolina's eighteenth and nineteenth century plantations has continued, under the general direction of Kenneth Lewis. Archeological investigations of individual plantations have been conducted to develop and examine comparative models of plantation layout and content. In particular, Lewis and Hardesty's work at Middleton Place on the Ashley River, Lewis' and Lewis and Haskell's investigations at Hampton plantation on the Santee, and Lees' excavations at Limerick on the Cooper River have linked the nature and distribution of plantation activities to patterning in the archeological record. In a summary article by Lewis (*North American Archaeologist* 1(2): 177-200) activity patterning on South Carolina plantations has been synthesized and compared to that on other colonial settlements in the context of a model of agricultural frontier expansion. Information regarding plantation layout and function has also been employed by South in his comprehensive discussion of site structure in historical archeology (*American Antiquity* 44(2): 213-237).



In addition to large-scale studies of plantations, other Institute projects have involved the investigation of various aspects of plantation settlement. These include Brooks and Scurry's survey of Belleview plantation on the Wando River, Wilbanks' underwater survey of refuse disposal at Drayton Hall on the Ashley, and Taylor and Smith's survey of Millwood plantation near the upper Savannah, all of which were conducted as environmental impact surveys. Scurry, Joseph, and Hamer's excavations at Silver Bluff on the Savannah River delineated the site of a plantation there and Lewis and Haskell's investigations at the Middleton Place privy revealed artifact patterning associated with the abandonment of late historic structures.

Because plantations by nature have involved the use of a large and for the most part unfree labor force, the ethnicity of their inhabitants is often diverse. Such cultural variety is evident in the archeological record. Studies by Lees and Kimery-Lees (*Historical Archaeology* 13: 1-13) and Lewis and Haskell have investigated the nature of Colono ceramics on two South Carolina plantations. This enigmatic pottery, believed to represent an amalgamation of native American Indian and African ceramic traditions, is likely to provide useful information regarding the participation of Blacks in colonial plantation society.

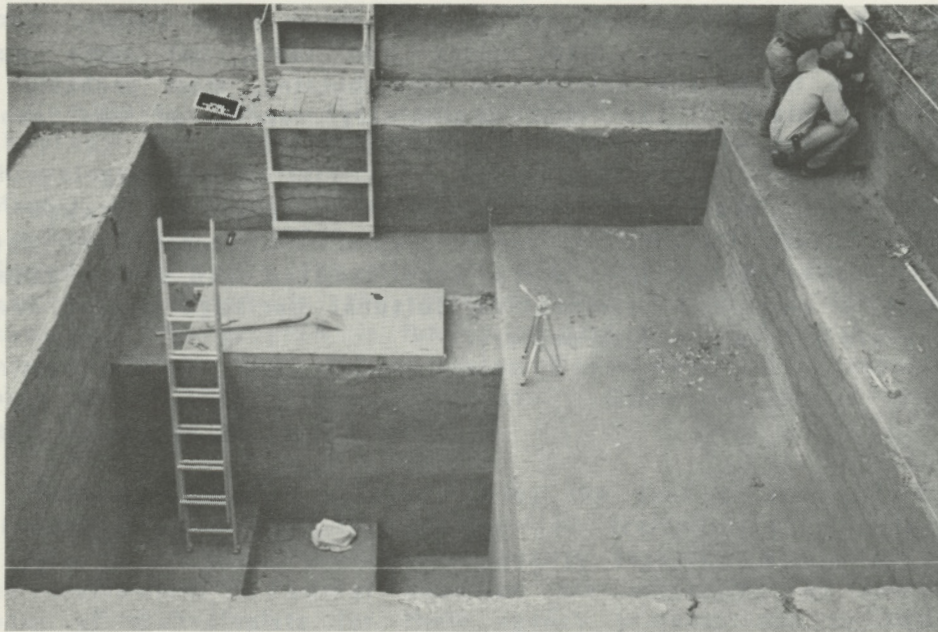
Institute-conducted investigations of plantations have only begun to explore the potential role of archeology in delineating the form, structure, and organization of this specialized type of

settlement. The results of this work, however, have addressed general questions regarding plantations and the society they represent, and focused attention on new problems that must be approached largely through the analysis of archeological data.

Work at the Savannah River Plant in Aiken and Barnwell counties, under the general direction of Glen Hanson, has involved both historical and prehistoric time periods. In 1981 an archeological survey of the 62 acre Saltcrête area of the Plant was completed, and a major 40% survey of the Upper Three Rivers Creek watershed was begun. Also completed in 1981 was a comprehensive historical overview of Aiken and Barnwell counties, authored by Richard Brooks, and--with the cooperation of the Augusta Genealogical Society--an intensive survey and recording of information from cemeteries in the Plant area. The research at the Savannah River Plant continues an Institute involvement dating back to 1976, and an agreement reached in 1981 assures continued funding through 1986.

An area of great diversity in elevation, land forms, and ecological zones, the 300-square-mile Savannah River Plant provides a natural laboratory for scientific archeological study. The Institute's research program has been designed to meet the cultural resource management requirements of the Plant and to provide the Department of Energy with a complete plan for future management of their archeological resources. It is the aim of the program to preserve and conserve the historic and prehistoric resources of the Plant and to provide the public with a clear understanding of these resources.

Under the sponsorship of Interagency Archeological Services, National Park Service, William H. Marquardt and V. Ann Tippitt directed excavations at Gregg Shoals, a deeply stratified site on the Savannah River, from August to October, 1980. Preliminary test excavations were undertaken at the nearby Clyde Gulley site in April, 1981, and further excavations of these two sites were completed from September to December, 1981. The investigation of these sites is part of a long-term study of human adaptation to the forest and riverine resources of the Piedmont. Both sites will be inundated by the R. B. Russell Dam and Lake. A three step plan of coring, precision backhoe testing, and large block excavation revealed stratified cultural deposits at Gregg Shoals (3.10 m in depth) dating from Early Archaic (8000-6000 B.C.) to Late Woodland (A.D. 500-1000) times. By far the zone of the greatest density and diversity of artifacts is the Early Archaic. The excavations revealed clear patterns of lithic raw material utilization, with a predominance of Coastal Plain cherts in the Early Archaic, local quartzes in the Middle Archaic (6000-3000 B.C.), and Dacitic tuffs in the Late Archaic (3000-1000 B.C.). The Gulley site contains horizontally stratified deposits from Early Archaic through Late Prehistoric periods, including a substantial organically-rich midden dating to Mississippian (Etowah) times (ca. A.D. 1000). Analysis of recovered materials will be completed in 1982.



The Underwater Archeology Division, under the general direction of Alan Albright, completed two field research projects in 1981. First, with assistance from the sport diving community, Institute personnel conducted a survey of major rivers between Charleston and Savannah using electronic and visual techniques. The major electronic instrument used was a side scan sonar. Over 50 new sites were discovered and examined. Second, Institute divers have examined in detail the remains of over a dozen dugout



canoes. Some twenty canoes are known to be in State waters. Some of these were obviously made using iron tools, but some were formed, both inside and outside, by slow burning, most probably by prehistoric Indians. The first preliminary report on the canoe project, by Ralph Wilbanks, will be published in 1982.

In short, the Institute's research mission has taken us throughout South Carolina in recent years. Upcountry and low-country archeological sites have been located and investigated, revealing a rich and informative cultural heritage dating from 12,000 years ago to the 20th century.

TEACHING

Combining the staff and capabilities of its Institute of Archeology and Anthropology with those of its Department of Anthropology, the University of South Carolina, in Columbia, began a Master of Arts degree program in public service archeology in the fall semester of 1980. This is an intensive, 24-month program designed to provide the student with specialized training and practical experience in the methods and theory of conservation archeology. The program is funded in part by the Federal Highway Administration of the United States Department of Transportation through its National Highway Institute. Other funding is provided by the University of South Carolina.

Federal legislation enacted during the past decade and a half is requiring an accelerating number of trained archeologists who are able to do good, professional quality research within the contract framework. Federal agencies are employing an increasing number of archeologists for their agency projects and to administer their contract programs. Universities, museums, and consulting firms are also employing more and more archeologists for contract projects. There is a tremendous job market and there are too few archeologists available with specialized training in professional caliber archeology who are also trained to understand the requirements and ethics of the contract framework.

Although many schools have begun offering courses and programs in conservation archeology, the new program at South Carolina is unique. It is an entire degree program directed solely toward the concept of conservation archeology in the contract framework. It combines the academic training for professional caliber, scientific archeology with the practical experience of actually doing contract archeology in a full 24 months of concentrated instruction.

This is neither a terminal Master's program nor the traditional Master's program that is expected to lead immediately to a Ph.D. program. It is a fully accredited and very challenging Master's program that will qualify the graduate for professional capability in any aspect of conservation archeology. The graduate, however, may elect to go on to a Ph.D. program if he wishes and will be fully qualified to do so.

A second aspect of this program is that administrators of archeological programs in Federal agencies may participate in a portion of the program. These people, who may not be able to take two years off from their jobs or who may not be fully qualified for a graduate program, can participate for one or two semesters. These Phase I (one semester) and Phase II (two semester) students learn the basic elements of conservation archeology to assist them in their administrative positions. The Phase III students enter the program with a B.A. or a B.S. in Anthropology as fully qualified graduate students. They take the full 24-month curriculum

including classroom, laboratory, and archeological field school instruction. The thesis is written on some aspect of conservation archeology. The degree awarded is a Master of Arts in Anthropology, with a specialization in Conservation Archeology.



The University of South Carolina is in a unique position to develop this degree program. The Institute of Archeology and Anthropology is an administratively autonomous full-time research facility within the Graduate School. It has conducted year-round research for thirteen years, mainly on contracts and grants. It has done public service archeology for Federal, State, County, and Municipal agencies as well as for private industry under a wide variety of circumstances. The Institute developed its own research program during the time when the relevant Federal legislation was being enacted and when the policies and guidelines for doing contract archeology were being devised. In fact, the Institute staff has been instrumental in developing some of these policies and guidelines. In addition, the Institute staff has developed its own procedures for conducting public service (conservation) archeology, many of which have since become standard practice in other archeological research institutions.

Eight of the Institute's staff of twelve archeologists teach in the program. These are Robert L. Stephenson, Director of the Institute and State Archeologist; William H. Marquardt, Associate Director of the Institute; Stanley A. South, specialist in historical archeology; Albert C. Goodyear, specialist in pre-ceramic sites archeology; Mark J. Brooks, whose interests are in prehistoric coastal adaptations; Kenneth E. Lewis, concentrating in

historic sites archeology; Veletta Canouts, the Environmental Impact Studies director for the Institute; and Glen T. Hanson, who specializes in environmental adaptations of inland peoples of the early ceramic period. Staff support is available to the students from the Institute's support staff.

The Department of Anthropology, under the direction of Karl G. Heider, provides the program's Director, Leland G. Ferguson, and the two departmental archeologists. These are Stanton W. Green, a specialist in the development of agriculture, and Dennis E. Lewarch, an expert in field research design whose experience includes work both in North America and Mexico. The Department has a strong supporting capability in physical anthropology, ethnology, linguistics, statistics, and all of the traditional aspects of current anthropology in its faculty of twelve. The Department also provides library, office, and research facilities for the students. The Department and the Institute, while administratively separate, have cooperated consistently over the years and, in this program, are closer together than ever before. It is a very advantageous partnership for this unique graduate program to have the full-time research facility combined with the full-time teaching facility.

The first cohort of students will receive M.A. degrees in 1982. The program has been reviewed very favorably by a blue-ribbon panel of archeological professionals. It has already proved an enriching experience for students and professionals alike, and is a program in which the University can take a great deal of pride.

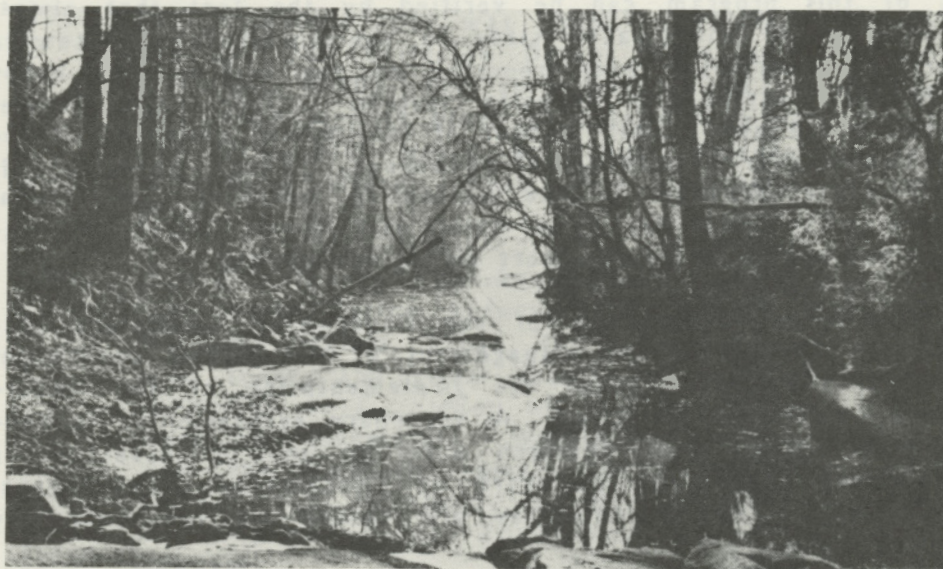
ARCHEOLOGY AND THE PUBLIC

Many of the Institute's functions are of direct or indirect benefit to the public. These activities include direct education through public presentations and interaction with the public, sponsorship of the Archeological Society of South Carolina, administration of the State's hobby diver licensing system, and working with Federal, State, and Municipal agencies in the fulfillment of their legal responsibilities with regard to archeological resources.

The Office of State Archeologist is charged with responding to the federal Office of Management and Budget A-95 Clearinghouse Circulars coordinated through the South Carolina Project Notification and Review System. Local and State interests must be given the opportunity to comment on federally-assisted projects proposed by private, municipal, state, and even federal agencies. The Office of State Archeologist contains the State's expert opinion concerning South Carolina's cultural resources, and by South Carolina law, the responsibility of protecting underwater cultural resources. Other state agencies which issue permits and licenses routinely send out their public notices for archeological review: the South Carolina Coastal Council; the South Carolina Division of General Services and Water Resource Commission; the South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation; and the South Carolina Public Utilities Commission. The United States Coast Guard, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the United States Forest Service, and the United States Soil Conservation Service also issue public notices for state reviews. Although these federal lead agencies, engaged in licensing activities or their own land development projects, contact the federal liaison officer for historic preservation assessments, i.e., the Director of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, they also request comment from the State Archeologist, who works closely with the State Historic Preservation Officer. An average of 55 public notices a month arrive in the Office of State Archeologist. The position of State Archeologist is mandated by State statute, but the advisory and law enforcement functions of the Office of State Archeologist are funded entirely by the University of South Carolina, and must be balanced against the Institute's teaching, research, and public service functions. Although a higher level of involvement in the protection of the State's archeological resources is highly desirable, only the most critical project areas undergoing development can be monitored with the present level of support.

A suite of federal laws and regulations protects cultural and archeological resources from adverse impacts by projects which are subject to federal licensing or federal funding: the National Historic Preservation Act, 1966 (amended 1976); National Environmental Policy Act, 1969; Executive Order 11593, 1971; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act, 1974; and Archaeological Resources Protection Act, 1979. The Institute provides a profes-

sional service, at cost, to the private businesses and public agencies in South Carolina to assist them in complying with this federal legislation and with state and local regulations for the protection of cultural and archeological resources. The archeologists first identify sites by means of an archival search and field investigations and then assess the sites' potential contribution to present and future research programs. Recommendations for site avoidance, mitigation of adverse impacts, etc. are based on considerations of the project design and the archeological significance.



Some of the projects have enough longevity to operate as separate research programs; e.g. the Savannah River Plant; the Richard B. Russell Reservoir; and the Cooper River Rediversion Project. Many projects, however, are small, short-term projects that are sponsored by local communities and public utility companies who are seeking to improve their facilities (e.g., wastewater treatment plants, transmission lines and power plants, parks) or by private commercial and real estate developers. The results of these smaller studies are evaluated against and incorporated into the Institute's over-all research and resource management planning programs.

During 1980 and 1981 the Institute conducted several small contract and limited consulting projects. Sponsored by various architectural and engineering firms, utility companies, private developers, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the projects included the following: nine wastewater treatment plants and/or gravity sewerlines; five transmission line corridors; six building land tracts; one airport; one riverfront park; one channelization operation; and one dune rejuvenation project. About 1500 acres of ground were surveyed in twenty South Carolina counties; sixty-six prehistoric and historic sites were added to the Statewide Archeo-

logical Site Inventory files. The project assessment addressed several research domains: (1) development of predictive models for site location with particular reference to the design of the project; (2) the reliability of shovel testing for site location and evaluation; (3) the extent of site disturbance caused by specific construction activities; (4) the relationship of surface to subsurface artifacts and features; and (5) the role of industrial archeology in historic preservation.

Another aspect of archeological resource management is the issuance of hobby licenses to individual sport divers for the recovery of artifacts on a small scale, non-commercial basis. The success of this program can be verified by the fact that almost all of the major underwater sites in the Institute's Statewide Inventory of Sites have been reported to the Institute by hobby divers working within the licensing system. Over 1200 licenses have been issued and a vast amount of information collected on the State's underwater archeological resources. South Carolina's is the only state program in the nation in which a professional underwater archeologist has as a major part of his duties cooperation with and assistance to the sport diving community.

The primary responsibility of the Underwater Archeology section of the Institute is the management of the state's underwater archeological resources through the implementation of the Underwater Archeology Salvage Law. A secondary responsibility is conducting archival and field research with the goal of developing a comprehensive statewide inventory of underwater archeological sites. Again, all these activities are funded by the University of South Carolina.

The Underwater Archeology Salvage Law has two major functions: (1) to protect the State's interest in its valuable underwater archeological resources, and (2) to make it possible for private citizens to conduct underwater operations within a controlled situation. The law was enacted in 1968 and remained unaltered until 1976 when it was rewritten in order to reflect changing conditions, new enforcement capabilities, and improved diver cooperation. This new law was drawn up by Institute staff members, with assistance and input from the Attorney General's office, the South Carolina Museum Commission, and the statewide diving community.

Educating private divers in order to obtain their cooperation in the management of cultural resources is a major goal of the program at the Institute. Efforts in attaining this have included appearances at local dive club meetings, appearances on radio and television talk shows, and the utilization of the talents of private citizens on some of the major research projects in the state.

The Underwater Salvage Law also provides for the issuance of licenses for the recovery of artifacts to individuals or entities not associated with the Institute if it is deemed that it is in the best interests of the state to do so. Several licenses have

been issued since 1979. The Institute also has the responsibility of monitoring these licensed operations and assigns a staff member for that purpose. The following licensed operations were monitored between 1979 and 1981.

1979: Search License #656 was issued to Tidewater Associates, 146 Cliffside Drive, Wilmington, North Carolina, 28401, for a survey of a section of the Wando River at a projected bridge crossing site. Two shipwrecks were discovered and ballast mounds from two others were discovered.

1980: Search License #667 was issued to Tidewater Association, 146 Cliffside Drive, Wilmington, North Carolina, 28401, for an extension of the above mentioned area in order to determine a path across the river that would not cause damage to any underwater sites. They were successful in this effort.

1980: Search License #25 was issued to the National Underwater Marine Agency, Inc. (NUMA), Box 920, McLean, Virginia, 22101, for a magnetometer, side scan sonar, and visual search for the Confederate submarine *H. L. Hunley* off Sullivans Island. They were not successful. Working in a joint venture with the Institute, remains of the Federal warships *U.S.S. Patapsco*, *U.S.S. Weehawken*, *U.S.S. Keokuk*, and *U.S.S. Housatonic* were discovered, however.

1980: Salvage License #26 was issued to Cleveland A. Huey, 3728 Wilmot Avenue, Columbia, South Carolina, 29205, for the salvage of Confederate Civil War ordinance believed to have been dumped in the Congaree River by Federal troops in 1865. The license and project continue to this date.

1981: Search License #27 was issued to N.U.M.A., Box 920, McLean, Virginia, 22101, for a continuation of their search for the *Hunley* off Sullivans Island. In this effort they were not successful although many magnetic anomalies were not investigated because of adverse weather conditions.

1981: Salvage License #28 was issued to Howard Tower, 3332 Eman Drive, Jacksonville, Florida, 32216, for the excavation of the Federal transport *U.S.S. Boston* lost in the Ashepoo River during the Civil War. The project continues.

Through the history of professional archeology in South Carolina, interested avocational or "amateur" archeologists have played an important role. The Institute proudly sponsors the

Archeological Society of South Carolina, a joint non-professional/professional organization devoted to the preservation and study of the state's archeological heritage. The society meets monthly in the McKissick Museum on the U.S.C. campus, and two local chapters, in Beaufort and Charleston, also hold regular meetings, to hear speakers and to learn more about archeological techniques. Each year the Society and the Institute jointly sponsor a state-wide meeting for the presentation of scientific papers on the prehistory and history of South Carolina. The Society also publishes a biannual journal and a monthly newsletter.

Another important vehicle for public input into South Carolina archeology has been the highly successful survey of private artifact collections in South Carolina, conducted by Tommy C. Charles of the Institute.



The goals of this venture, jointly funded by the S. C. Department of Archives and History and the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology of the University of South Carolina, are:

- (1) To determine what has been removed from our prehistoric sites and to record this data and the associated sites.
- (2) To set up a file system of this information, showing what has been collected, where from, who now owns it, and whether it will be available for future research.
- (3) To form a better relationship between the professional and the amateur archeologists of the state, encouraging them to help in the preservation of our remaining sites,

teaching them to record their artifacts properly, and encouraging them to join the Archeological Society of South Carolina.

During the first phase of the survey the names of more than 700 collectors were acquired. The collections of 151 of these were recorded and photographed, new sites were recorded, and 7 collections donated to the Institute. Many of the collectors visited have since joined the Archeological Society, and some continue to work very closely with the Institute by reporting new finds and sites. An illustrated report of the first phase of this project was published in 1981 (*Notebook*, Volume 13). The survey of collectors has proved so successful that a similar survey among hobby divers is being planned for 1982.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Several other Institute activities of the recent past deserve special mention. Probably the best known recent Institute special project is the raising and preservation of the Brown's Ferry Vessel.

On August 28, 1976, the remains of the Brown's Ferry vessel, an 18th century merchant vessel carrying a large cargo of bricks, were recovered from the tannin-stained waters of the Black River at Brown's Ferry, Georgetown County, South Carolina. The raising of the vessel was the culmination of seven weeks of intensive underwater recovery operations by staff members and volunteers under the direction of Alan B. Albright, Underwater Archeologist. This operation was carried out by the Institute and was supported by the South Carolina Underwater Archeological Research Council; International Paper Company; concerned citizens and business persons; and several county, state, and federal agencies.

The highlight of this year's activities was the completion of the laboratory facilities to be used in the conservation of the Brown's Ferry vessel. The laboratory houses the largest submer-sion tank for waterlogged wood in the Western Hemisphere, with dimensions of 55 ft. in length, 15 ft. in width, and 8 ft. in height.

On May 12, 1981, the vessel was removed from wet storage in a spring-fed pond and transported to the Columbia campus where it was gently placed in the tank and again submerged under water. This operation was recorded by four television crews and numerous radio and newspaper reporters. NBC coverage was shown nationwide the following morning. Local TV, radio, and newspaper coverage was extensive. Conservation is expected to require four years, during which time the vessel will be submerged in a solution of polyethelene glycol 1450 and water at 60° C for two years. The solution will then be removed and the vessel brought down to ambient temperature and humidity over a period of two years. The vessel will then be transported to the Rice Museum in Georgetown where it will be put on display in a specially designed display area under rigid temperature and humidity controlled conditions.

The vessel is important in several respects. It firmly establishes American shipbuilding almost 50 years earlier than previous discoveries and is an important contribution to Southern maritime history. Importantly, the vessel was built for commercial, not military purposes. As such, it represents local technology in an era and in an area about which little is known.

Although the Brown's Ferry vessel is undoubtedly the largest "artifact" ever conserved by the Institute, the less publicized conservation activities of the past few years are nonetheless noteworthy. Kate Singley, Institute conservator, is charged with the responsibility of stabilizing and preserving artifacts so that they can be studied and displayed in the future. As one of the



few trained conservators in this region, she frequently consults with a wide range of government agencies as well as private citizens.

In 1978, 121 artifacts were conserved at the Institute. Six consultations on the conservation and care of family heirlooms, paintings, furniture, etc. were held with members of the public. Two professional organizations, including the Charleston Museum, sought advice.

In 1979, the number of artifacts treated jumped to 473, and the number of public consultations increased to 14. During the year seven institutions sought advice on storage problems, equipment for a conservation laboratory, first-aid treatments, etc. Among these institutions were the State Museum Commission, McKissick Museum, the Ft. Jackson Museum, and the Calvert Maritime Museum (Md.). Additionally, three restorations were performed for two of these museums for a nominal fee.

In 1980, 252 artifacts were stabilized. Fifteen consultations with the public were held. Eight professional organizations, including Historic Columbia, the National Park Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, McKissick Museum, and the State Museum Commission, consulted the Institute on conservation problems.

In 1981, 475 artifacts were stabilized. Nine members of the public sought advice, as well as twelve professional groups, including the Rice Museum, the U.S.C. archeological field school, and three candidates for M.A. degrees in Anthropology. A wide range of sites is represented in the artifacts processed. Underwater sites included the *Mary Bowers* wreck, Brown's Ferry, Wadboo Creek, the Cooper and Wando rivers, and Bluff plantation. His-

toric land sites included the plantations at Middleton, Hampton, Limerick, Newington, Silver Bluff, and Redcliffe. Artifacts from military sites at Ft. Moore, Ninety-Six, and Ft. Dorchester were treated.

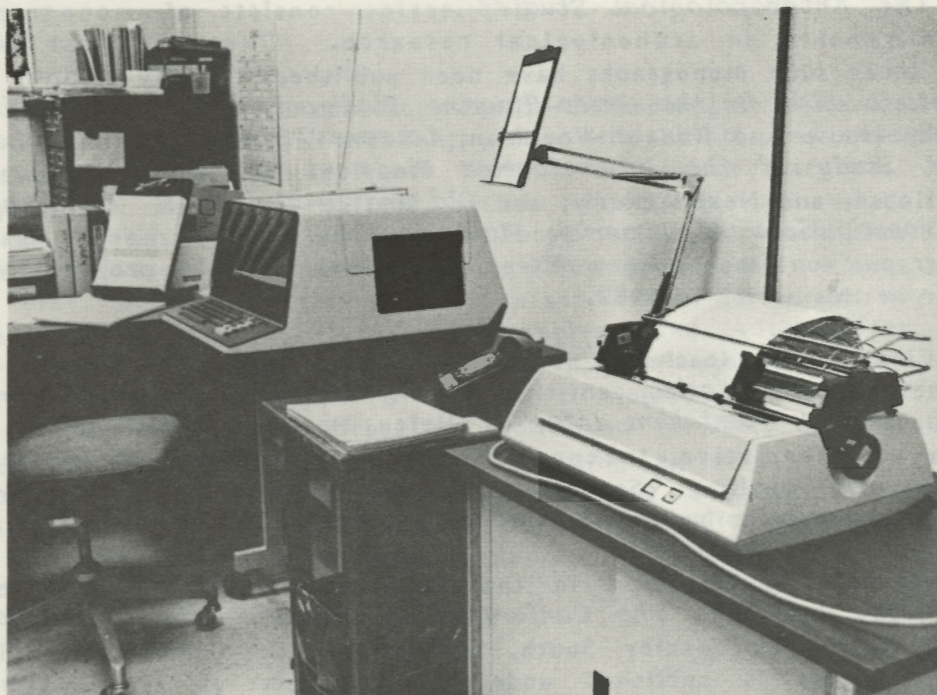
The importance of curation and conservation to the overall research and preservation goals of the Institute cannot be over-emphasized. Probably over 90% of the archeological materials and data ever collected systematically in South Carolina are curated in the Institute. The collection is representative of prehistoric, historical, and contemporary human adaptation to changing physical, social, and economic environments of South Carolina. The significance of the collection lies chiefly in its integrity, completeness, and representativeness. *The Institute is the only state-supported anthropological repository and research facility in South Carolina.* The collections and site data here represent the major systematic resource toward an understanding of the cultural history of South Carolina.

In addition to its function as a repository of artifactual collections, the Institute also maintains the South Carolina Statewide Inventory of Archeological Sites. This involves the curation of site forms, site maps, catalogue forms, photographs, and other relevant documentation for the sites currently on file. In the past several years the number of new sites added annually to the Statewide Site Inventory has increased significantly. Approximately 2,000 sites were documented in the six-year period from 1969, when the inventory began, to 1975. By October of 1981 the number had topped 7,000.

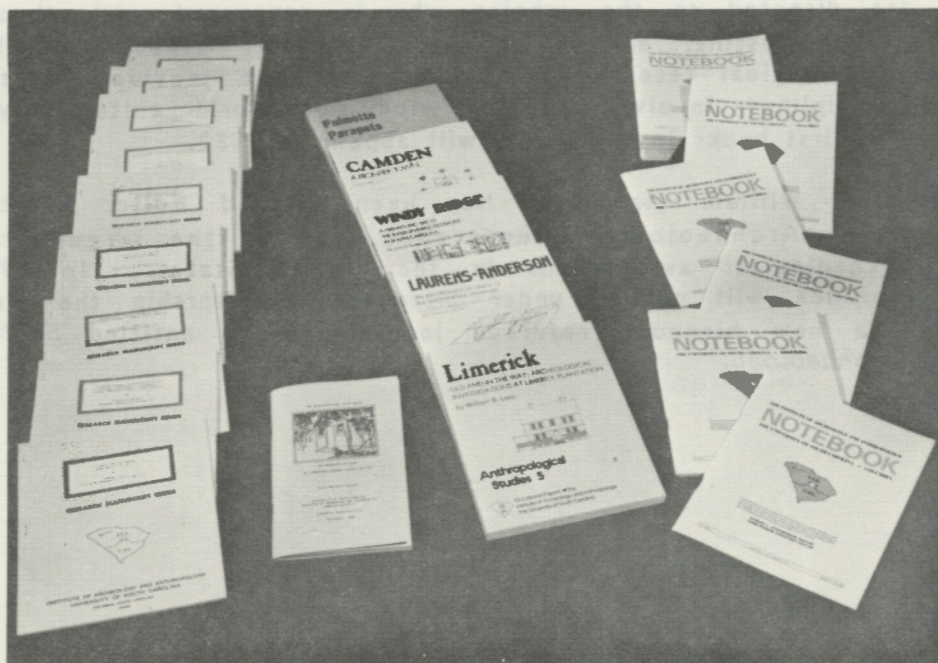
In an effort to manage the archeological site information more effectively, a computerized site information system was devised and tested in 1981, and will be implemented in 1982. The Institute has purchased a *Digital* WT/78 minicomputer which has the capabilities of storing, sorting, retrieving, and updating information on the artifact collections, site inventory, and hobby licenses. The computer also does double duty as a word processor, helping to improve the quality of Institute publications (the 1981 *Notebook* and *Popular Series* No. 1 were composed on the WT/78 word processor, as is this *Annual Report*).

Institute publications form a major tangible product of our research and educational purposes. The *Notebook*, published quarterly, contains short research reports on archeological investigations in the State, reviews of books of interest to those concerned with southeastern U.S. archeology, and reports of Institute activities. This series is intended for a professional as well as nonprofessional audience and is distributed free of charge to any person interested in the archeology of South Carolina.

The *Research Manuscript Series* is a report series of limited distribution issued to satisfy several needs. It is intended to fulfill contract requirements to the various sponsors of archeological projects. It is also a scholarly report series for the



dissemination of the results of archeological research and it serves at times as a forum for the discussion of Institute policies and goals. During 1981 fourteen *Research Manuscripts* were issued by the Institute. A complete list of the titles in the series is available upon request.



The *Anthropological Studies* series consists of monograph-length reports on archeological research. Over the past four years three such monographs have been published: *Windy Ridge: A Prehistoric Site in the Inter-Riverine Piedmont of South Carolina*, by John House and Ronald Wogaman; *Laurens-Anderson: An Archeological Study of the Inter-riverine Piedmont* by Albert Goodyear, John House, and Neal Ackerly; and *Old and In the Way: Archeological Investigations at Limerick Plantation*, by William Lees. Major monographs on the Cooper River and Gregg Shoals projects will appear in this series in 1982.

Finally, the Institute published in 1981 the first volume of the new *Popular Series*, entitled *An Archeological View of Nineteenth Century Plantation Life*, by Helen Haskell. This will be a series of informative, inexpensive publications intended primarily for the lay public. Several additional publications are planned in this series, to be published as funds permit.

A major publication in the field of historical archeology since 1960 has been *The Conference on Historic Site Archaeology Papers*, edited by Stanley South, founder of the Conference. The annual volume is published under the auspices of the Institute. Volumes 12 and 13 appeared in 1980 and Volumes 14 and 15 will be mailed to Conference members and libraries early in 1982.

A new series of edited books and monographs from Academic Press is being edited by Stanley South in cooperation with the Institute. The series, entitled *Studies in Historical Archaeology*, will involve the disciplines of archeology, history, ethnohistory, ethnoarcheology, historical geography, demography, folk-life, and modern material culture studies. The books in this series are directed to the scholar who is concerned with theory building, idea testing, method testing, and other aspects of historical archeological research using the data base provided by the several disciplines involved in the study of world cultural systems. The first books in the series will appear in 1982.

Finally, William Marquardt has been elected Editor of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, one of the largest regional archeological associations in the United States. In 1982 the Conference will publish under Marquardt's editorship the first issue of a new biannual, refereed journal, to be entitled *Southeastern Archaeology*.

CONCLUSIONS

The Institute of Archeology and Anthropology is devoted to excellence in scholarly research, public education, and responsible stewardship of the cultural heritage of South Carolina. In recent years we have realized certain objectives, but others remain as yet beyond our grasp. Our most serious problem is one of limited and inadequate facilities in which to do our work. As have other state agencies and institutes within the University of South Carolina, the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology has absorbed its fair share of budget cuts, even though these have meant sacrifices. In spite of a general slowdown in the nation's economy in 1981, the Institute has continued to carry out research funded by local, state, and federal granting agencies. With continued basic support from the University, we anticipate that our research, publication, public education, and public service activities will continue for many years to come.

APPENDIX A

INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY STAFF

Alan B. Albright, Underwater Archeologist
Dorothy M. Alford, Administrative Assistant
Mark J. Brooks, Archeologist
Richard D. Brooks, Archeological Assistant
Elizabeth Brown, Archeological Assistant
Gordon H. Brown, Photographic Specialist
Mary Joyce Burns, Word Processor Operator
Veletta Canouts, Archeologist
Tommy Charles, Archeological Assistant
Christopher H. Craft, Property Clerk
R. Darby Erd, Artist-Illustrator
John Goldsborough, Jr., Archeological Assistant
Albert C. Goodyear III, Archeologist and Research Associate Professor
Glen T. Hanson, Jr., Archeologist
Dean I. Harrington, Accounting Clerk
Michael O. Hartley, Archeologist
Kenneth E. Lewis, Archeologist
William H. Marquardt, Associate Director and Research Associate Professor
Laura McGuire, Associate Curator
James L. Michie, Archeologist
Jolee A. Pearson, Associate Curator
Kenneth A. Pinson, Editorial Assistant
Katherine R. Singley, Conservator
Stanley A. South, Archeologist and Research Professor
Robert L. Stephenson, Director, State Archeologist, and Research Professor
V. Ann Tippitt, Archeologist
J. Rodney Warren, Archeological Assistant
Deborah S. Whetsell, Secretary
John W. White, Archeological Assistant
Ralph L. Wilbanks, Archeologist

STUDENT WORK-STUDY STAFF

Sandra Bevel, Student Assistant
M. Faye Blakely, Student Assistant
Levern Keels, Student Assistant
Sharon E. Merck, Student Assistant
M. Denise Tindell, Student Assistant
John D. Owens, Student Assistant
Michael J. Peaster, Student Assistant

APPENDIX B

INSTITUTE RESEARCH AFFILIATES

Although the title "research affiliate" is unofficial, we list here the names of some of the numerous individuals who cooperate frequently with the Institute's research programs. We acknowledge their contributions with gratitude and look forward to many years of continued collaboration in the future.

Cynthia Aulbach-Smith, University of South Carolina, Columbia
Susan Bridges, Austin, Texas
Irvin Benton, Walterboro, South Carolina
Carl J. Clausen, Little Salt Spring Research Facility, North Port, Florida
Donald J. Colquhoun, University of South Carolina, Columbia
David J. Cowen, University of South Carolina, Columbia
Janson Cox, Charleston, South Carolina
Bob Densler, Charleston, South Carolina
Vicki Edwards, Charleston, South Carolina
Leland G. Ferguson, University of South Carolina, Columbia
William T. Floyd, Columbia, South Carolina
Michael Foley, Parks, Recreation, and Tourism, State of South Carolina
Sherwood M. Gagliano, Coastal Environments, Inc., Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Stanton W. Green, University of South Carolina, Columbia
Paul E. Hoffman, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Steve Howard, Hilton Head, South Carolina
J. Walter Joseph, Aiken, South Carolina
Joseph Judge, National Geographic Society
Charles Kovacik, University of South Carolina, Columbia
David R. Lawrence, University of South Carolina, Columbia
Sammy T. Lee, Orangeburg, South Carolina
Larry Lepionka, University of South Carolina, Beaufort
Dennis E. Lewarch, University of South Carolina, Columbia
Henry Lumpkin, University of South Carolina, Columbia
Eugene Lyon, Vero Beach, Florida
Rudolph E. Mancke, South Carolina Museum Commission
Ken Massey, Baltimore, Maryland
Tommy Matthews, Wildlife and Marine Resources, State of South Carolina
H. Roy Merrens, York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
DeWitt Myatt, Charleston, South Carolina
Wayne Neighbors, Florence, South Carolina
Walter S. Newman, Queens College, CUNY, Flushing, New York
Richard R. Pardi, Queens College, CUNY, Flushing, New York
A. Robert Parler, Orangeburg, South Carolina
Ted A. Rathbun, University of South Carolina, Columbia
Jeanne Fillman Richards, University of Florida, Gainesville
Drew Ruddy, New Orleans, Louisiana
Reynold J. Ruppe, Arizona State University, Tempe
Michael C. Scardaville, University of South Carolina, Columbia
David C. Sennema, South Carolina Museum Commission
Hampton Shuping, North Charleston, South Carolina
Marion F. Smith, University of South Carolina, Columbia
Stephen E. Stancyk, University of South Carolina, Columbia

Frank W. Stapor, Jr., Exxon Research and Development, Houston, Texas
 J. Richard Steffy, Institute of Nautical Archaeology, Texas A & M University
 George D. Terry, University of South Carolina, Columbia
 Sam B. Upchurch, University of South Florida, Tampa
 Douglas F. Williams, University of South Carolina, Columbia
 John J. Winberry, University of South Carolina, Columbia

APPENDIX C

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Langhorne, William T. Jr.

- 1978 A preliminary examination of settlement spread at Camden (39KE1). *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 126.*

Lees, William B.

1980 Old and in the way: archeological investigations at Limerick Plantation. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 157.*

1980 Limerick: old and in the way: archeological investigations at Limerick Plantation. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Anthropological Studies 5.*

Lees, William B. and James L. Michie

1978 Reconnaissance survey of the proposed Berkeley County Wastewater System Plant Site, Robert E. Lee Tract, Berkeley County, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 132.*

Lewis, Kenneth E.

1978 An archeological survey of Long Bluff State Park, Darlington County, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 129.*

1978 A functional study of the Kershaw house in Camden, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Notebook 9.*

1979 The expansion, frontiers, and historical archaeology: a field for interdisciplinary collaboration. *Itinerario, Bulletin of the Leyden Center for the History of European Expansion 3(2): 70-83.*

1979 Settlement pattern and functional variation on the South Carolina frontier. *Conference on Historic Site Archaeology Papers 13: 228-237.*

1979 Excavating a colonial rice plantation. *Early Man, Autumn: 13-17.*

1979 An archeological survey of the Guillebeau house site, McCormick County, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 145.*

1979 Hampton, initial archeological investigations at an eighteenth century rice plantation in Santee Delta, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 151.*

1980 Pattern and layout on the South Carolina frontier: an archaeological investigation of settlement function. *North American Archaeologist 1(2): 171-200.*

1981 Preliminary archeological investigations at the site of the eighteenth century jail and nineteenth century market in Camden, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 171.*

Lewis, Kenneth E. (Cont.)

- n.d. Ceramics from the plantation site, a twentieth century settlement in southern Vietnam. *University of Hawaii, Social Science Research Institute, Asian and Pacific Archaeology Series* (in press), Ms. 1980.
- n.d. Archeological analysis of frontier regions: a preliminary essay on functional material patterning. In *Archeological papers in honor of Robert E. Bell*, edited by Don G. Wyckoff and Jack L. Hofman (in press), Ms. 1980.
- n.d. Settlement and activity patterning on two rice plantations in the South Carolina lowcountry. *The Conference on Historic Site Archeology, Papers 14* (in press), Ms. 1979.
- n.d. Archeological patterning on the frontier: the functional significance of the Carolina and frontier patterns. *The Conference on Historic Site Archeology, Papers 15* (in press), Ms. 1980.

Lewis, Kenneth E. and Donald L. Hardesty

- 1979 Middleton Place, initial archeological investigations at an Ashley River rice plantation. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 148*.

Lewis, Kenneth E. and Helen W. Haskell

- 1980 Hampton II: further archeological investigations at a Santee River rice plantation. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 161*.
- 1981 The Middleton Place privy: A study of discard behavior and the archeological record. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 174*.

Lewis, Kenneth E. and William T. Langhorne

- 1978 Castle Pinckney, an archeological assessment with recommendations. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 128*.

Marquardt, William H.

- 1978 Advances in archaeological seriation. In *Advances in Archaeological Method and Theory*, Volume 1, edited by M. B. Schiffer, pp. 257-314. Academic Press, New York.
- 1979 A factor analytic approach to seriation. *Plains Anthropologist* 24: 309-328.
- 1980 Progress in archeological investigations on Corps of Engineers projects in South Carolina. *South Carolina Antiquities* 12(2): 1-4.

Marquardt, William H., Anta Montet-White, and Sandra C. Scholtz

- n.d. Resolving the crisis in archaeological collections curation. *American Antiquity* (in press), Ms. 1981.

- Marquardt, William H. and Patty Jo Watson
 n.d. The shell mound archaic of Western Kentucky. In *The Midwest Archaic: Paleoecology, Stratigraphy, and Archaeology*, edited by J. L. Phillips and J. A. Brown. University of Illinois Press (in press), Ms. 1980.
- May, J. Alan, Ervan G. Garrison, and William H. Marquardt
 1978 A Preliminary report on some specific effects of inundation on two archaeological sites: Table Rock Reservoir, Missouri. In *beneath the waters of time: proceedings of the Ninth Conference on Underwater Archaeology*, edited by J. Barto Arnold III, pp. 109-118. *Texas Antiquities Commission, Publication 9*.
- Michie, James L.
 1978 An archeological reconnaissance of the widening and cutoff of specific areas of the Savannah River, and the channel modifications of Oates Creek, Augusta, Georgia. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 140*.
- 1979 An intensive archeological test of the Edenwood Site, 38LX135, Lexington County, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 144*.
- 1979 The Bass Pond Dam Site: intensive archeological testing at a Formative Period Base Camp on Kiawah Island, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 154*.
- 1980 An archeological survey of Congaree Swamp: cultural resources inventory and assessment of a bottomland environment in Central South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 163*.
- 1980 An intensive shoreline survey of archeological sites in Port Royal Sound and the Broad River Estuary, Beaufort County, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 167*.
- Monteith, William H.
 1980 An archeological reconnaissance of the Catfish Canal Sewer Interceptor and Force Main in Marion, South Carolina. Report on file, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina.
- Poplin, Eric C., John C. Norris, and Claudia B. Wolfe
 1978 Archeological reconnaissance of the Mt. Holly Plantation, Berkeley County, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 133*.

Poplin, Eric C., John C. Norris, Claudia B. Wolfe, and Paul E. Brockington, Jr.

- 1979 Archeological reconnaissance of six road relocation areas in Elbert County, Georgia. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 143.*

Raab, L. Mark, Timothy C. Klinger, Michael B. Schiffer, and Albert C. Goodyear

- 1980 Clients, contracts, and profits: conflicts in public archaeology. *American Anthropologist* 82: 539-551.

Scurry, James D.

- 1978 Archeological reconnaissance of proposed Kingstree Sewer Improvement, Williamsburg County, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 139.*

- 1980 An archeological reconnaissance of the Eagle Creek and Chandler Bridge Creek channelization project, Dorchester County, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 179.*

Scurry, James D., J. Walter Jospeh, and Fritz Hamer

- 1980 Initial archeological investigations at Silver Bluff Plantation, Aiken County, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 168.*

Scurry, James D. and Mark J. Brooks

- 1978 An archeological reconnaissance of areas to be impacted by the widening and dredging of Savannah Harbor, Georgia. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 125.*

- 1980 An intensive archeological survey of the South Carolina State Ports Authority's Belleview Plantation, Charleston, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 158.*

Scurry, James D. and William B. Lees

- 1978 An archeological reconnaissance survey and evaluation of cultural resources of the Cane Creek 10-D Reservoir, Lancaster County, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 136.*

Sexton, Jim

- 1980 Archeological survey of the proposed Double Branch Interceptor Sewer, Lexington County, South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 180.*

Singley, Katherine R.

- 1978 Some thoughts on the conservation of the Brown's Ferry Vessel and the Monitor. In *The Monitor: its meaning and future*. National Trust for Historic Preservation.
- 1980 Field conservation methods. In *Handbook to the Site Inventory Record*. University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Notebook 12(1-2): 37-46.
- 1981 Caring for artifacts after excavation - some advice for archaeologists. *Historical Archaeology* 15(1): 36-48.
- 1981 Design of a large-scale PEG facility for the Brown's Ferry Vessel. *Proceedings of the 6th Triennial Meeting of the International Council of Museums*, Ottawa.

Smith, Marion F.

- 1978 A survey and evaluation of the archeological resources of South Carolina Electric and Gas Company's Columbia Industrial Park Project. University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 123.

South, Stanley

- 1978 Research strategies for archaeological pattern recognition on historic sites. *World Archaeology* 10(1): 36-50.
- 1978 Evolution and horizon as revealed in ceramic analysis in historical archaeology. In *Historical Archaeology: A Guide to Substantive and Theoretical Contributions*, edited by L. Schuyler, pp. 68-82. Baywood Publishing Company, Farmingdale, New York.
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- 1978 Pattern recognition in historical archaeology. *American Antiquity* 43(2): 223-230.
- 1978 *Silver Strands: Poems by Stanley South*. Wine Cellar Verse, Columbia, South Carolina.
- 1979 Historic site content, structure and function. *American Antiquity* 44(2): 213-237.
- 1979 The search for Santa Elena. University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 150.
- 1980 The discovery of Santa Elena. University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 165.

South, Stanley (Cont.)

- 1980 The search for sixteenth century Santa Elena. *The Conference on Historic Site Archaeology Papers* 13: 25-37. Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Columbia.
- 1980 Contemporary patterns of material culture or Hansel and Gretel in the modern world: following the trail of pull tabs to "the pause that refreshes." *The Conference on Historic Site Archaeology Papers* 12: 87-106. Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina. Columbia.
- 1980 Santa Elena, a Spanish foothold in the New World. *Excursions in Southeastern Geology: The Archaeology-Geology of the Georgia Coast*. Guidebook 20. Edited by James D. Howard, Chester DePratter and Robert W. Frey. The Geological Society of America. The Georgia Geologic Survey, Atlanta, pp. 206-224.

South, Stanley (editor)

- 1980 Mason Lee, a case of idiosyncratic versus expected behavior patterns. *The Conference on Historic Site Archaeology Papers* 12: 188-200.
- 1981 Introduction to "Christmas as a festival in earliest Hunayana Buddhism with special reference to material contained in unpublished Pali manuscripts," by Joseph H. Greenberg. *The Journal of Irreproducible Results*, 27(4): 7-8.

South, Stanley, and Michael O. Hartley

- 1980 Deep water and high ground: seventeenth century Low Country settlement. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series* 166.

Stephenson, Robert L.

- 1980 A note on Mount St. Helen's nineteenth century eruptions. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Notebook* 12(3-4): 29-42.
- 1980 "Foreword" to *South Carolina Antiquities: The First Ten Years* publication of the Archeological Society of South Carolina.
- 1980 "Frank H. Watt: A Tribute" in *The Central Texas Archeologist*, Volume 10.
- 1980 Review of "The Post Archaic Occupation of Central South Carolina" by George E. Stuart, Ph.D. dissertation, University of Michigan microfilms 1975, in *South Carolina Antiquities*, Vol.11, No. 2.

Taylor, Richard L.

- 1979 A synthesis of archeological resources of the South Carolina Piedmont. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series* 155.

Taylor, Richard L. and Marion F. Smith

- 1978 The report of the intensive survey of the Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake, Savannah River, Georgia and South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 142.*

Tippitt, V. Ann and William H. Marquardt

- 1981 *Archeological investigations at Gregg Shoals, a deeply stratified site on the Savannah River.* Report submitted to Interagency Archeological Services, National Park Service, Atlanta, Georgia.

- 1981 *Preliminary investigations at the Clyde Gulley Site (9EB387), Elbert County, Georgia.* Report submitted to Interagency Archeological Services, National Park Service, Atlanta, Georgia.

- 1981 Interassemblage variation in a stratified site: a Piedmont example. *South Carolina Antiquities 13* (in press).

Wilbanks, Ralph L.

- 1978 A preliminary report on the construction details of the Brown's Ferry Vessel. *South Carolina Antiquities 10*(1): 416-421.

- 1978 Three underwater archeological projects in South Carolina. In *Proceedings of the 1977 Symposium on Underwater Archeology.* Sea Grant Program, Raleigh, North Carolina.

- 1980 Drayton Hall: an underwater archeological survey in the Ashley River. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Research Manuscript Series 159.*

- 1980 A progress report on the small watercraft research project in South Carolina. *University of South Carolina, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Notebook 12*(3-4): 17-28.

- 1981 A preliminary report on the Mepkin Abbey Wreck, Cooper River, South Carolina: an early 19th century river trading vessel. In *Underwater Archeology: The Challenge Before Us. Proceedings of the Twelfth Conference on Underwater Archeology*, edited by Gordon P. Watts, Jr. Fathom Eight Special Publication #2.

APPENDIX D

PAPERS PRESENTED AT SCHOLARLY MEETING 1978-1981

Albright, Alan B.

- August, 1978 - "The South Carolina Underwater Salvage Law." In Symposium on Underwater Archeological and Paleontological Resources of South Carolina, Charleston.
- January, 1980 - "Ground Truthing Targets from Sidescan Sonar Records." Joint meeting, 11th Annual Council of Underwater Archeology and 13th Annual Society for Historic Archaeology, Albuquerque.
- February, 1980 - "Hobby License Program in South Carolina." Newfoundland Harbor Marine Institute, Big Pine Key, Florida.

Brockington, Paul E., Jr.

- April, 1978 - "Cooper River Rediversion Archeological Survey." Fourth Annual Conference on South Carolina Archeology, Columbia.

Brooks, Mark J.

- April, 1981 - "Interior Lower Coastal Plain Archeological Sites and Sea Level Change." On-site paper presented adjacent to the Cooper River, Berkeley County, South Carolina, during the field trip portion of the international symposium on *Variations in sea level during the last 15,000 years*, Columbia, South Carolina. Sponsored by the I.G.C.P. #61 Sea Level Program, the INQUA Commission on Shorelines and the INQUA Commission on the Holocene, Americas Subcommittee.
- April, 1981 - "Coastal-estuarine Shell Middens and Sea Level Change." On-site paper presented at the Crow Island Shell Ring, Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina, during the field trip portion of the international symposium on *Variations in sea level during the last 15,000 years*, Columbia, South Carolina. Sponsored by the I.G.C.P. #61 Sea Level Program, the INQUA Commission on Shorelines and the INQUA Commission on the Holocene, Americas Subcommittee.

Brooks, Mark J. and Veletta Canouts

- November, 1980 - "Middle Late Woodland and Mississippian Subsistence Strategies in the Interior Lower Coastal Plain of South Carolina." Paper presented at the 37th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, New Orleans.

Brooks, Mark J. and Donald J. Colquhoun

- March, 1979 - "Archeological Research and Holocene Sea Level Fluctuations in the Lower Cooper River Valley, South Carolina." Fifth Annual Conference on South Carolina Archeology, Columbia.

Brooks, Mark J., Donald Colquhoun, James L. Michie, Frank W. Stapor, William B. Abbott, Walter S. Newman and Richard R. Pardi

- November, 1980 - "Location of Archeological Sites with Respect to Holocene Sea Level in the Southeastern United States." Ninety-third Annual Meeting of the Geological Society of America, Atlanta, Georgia.

Brooks, Mark J. and Stanton W. Green

- April, 1978 - "Huger: A Problem in Site Definition." Fourth Annual Conference on South Carolina Archeology, Columbia, South Carolina.

- May, 1978 - "A Strategy for Determining the Extent and Variability of Archeological Sites in Temperate Forest Locales." Forty-third Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archeology, Tucson, Arizona.

Brooks, Richard

- January, 1980 - "The Remnant Cemetery Survey on the Savannah River Plant." Augusta Genealogical Society, Augusta, Georgia.

Canouts, Veletta and Mark J. Brooks

- November, 1981 - "Modeling Subsistence Change in the Late Prehistoric Period in the Interior Lower Coastal Plain of South Carolina." Paper presented at the 38th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Asheville.

Charles, Tommy C.

- April, 1980 - "Relic Collections and Associated Sites in South Carolina." Paper presented at the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Archeological Society of South Carolina.

Colquhoun, Donald J. and Mark J. Brooks

- March, 1979 - "Archeological Research and Holocene Sea Level Fluctuations in the Lower Cooper River Valley, South Carolina." Sea Level Symposium, Institute for Quaternary Research, University of Marseilles, Marseilles, France.

Garrison, Ervan G., J. Alan May, and William H. Marquardt

- January, 1978 - "Search for the U.S.S. Queen City: Instrument Survey 1977." Conference on Underwater Archeology, San Antonio, Texas.

Goodyear, Albert C., James L. Michie and Barbara A. Purdy

- November, 1981 - "The Edgefield Scraper: A Distributional Study of an Early Archaic Stone Tool From the Southeastern United States." Seventh Annual Meeting of the Archeological Society of South Carolina, Columbia.

Goodyear, Albert C., Sam B. Upchurch and Mark J. Brooks

- November, 1980 - "Turtlecrawl Point: An Inundated Early Holocene Site on the West Coast of Florida." Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Geological Society, Tampa, Florida.

Haskell, Helen W.

- November, 1980 - "Variability in Vessel Morphology: A Functional Analysis of Two Ceramic Assemblages from the Middle Late Woodland and Mississippian Periods." Southeastern Archaeological Conference, New Orleans, LA.

Lewis, Kenneth E.

- May, 1978 - "Settlement Pattern and Functional Variation on the South Carolina Frontier." Forty-third Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Tucson, Arizona.
- September, 1978 - "The Association of Settlement Function and Pattern in Eighteenth Century South Carolina." Nineteenth Annual Conference on Historic Site Archaeology, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
- March, 1979 - "An Archeological View of Middleton Place Plantation." Third Annual Symposium, Language and Culture in South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina.
- October, 1979 - "Settlement and Activity Patterning on Two Rice Plantations in the South Carolina Low Country." Twentieth Annual Conference on Historic Site Archaeology, St. Augustine, Florida.
- October 1980 - "Archeological Patterning on the Frontier: The Functional Significance of this Carolina and Frontier Patterns." Twenty-first Annual Conference on Historic Site Archaeology, Wilmington, North Carolina.
- October, 1981 - "Abandonment vs. Discard Behavior on a Post-bellum Plantation: The Middleton Place Privy." Paper presented at the 22nd Conference on Historic Site Archaeology, Columbia.

Marquardt, William H.

- April, 1978 - "Toward a Dialectical Approach to Processual Archaeology." Southern Anthropological Society, Lexington, Kentucky.
- April, 1978 - "Mound, Middens, Mountains, and Molehills: A Consideration of Progress in American Archaeology." Departmental Colloquium, Department of Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (invited lecture).
- September, 1979 - "Prehistoric Cave Miners and Horticulturists of Western Kentucky." Archeological Society of South Carolina, Columbia.
- November, 1979 - "Shell Midden Formation Processes: Implications for the Green River Archaic." 36th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Atlanta, Georgia.

Marquardt, William H. and Patty Jo Watson

- November, 1979 - "Shell Midden Formation and Deformation: A Case Study." 36th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Atlanta, Georgia.

Marquardt, William H. and Patty Jo Watson (Cont.)

- October, 1980 - "The Shell Mound Archaic of Western Kentucky." Midwest Archaeological Conference, Chicago, Illinois.

Pearson, J.A.

- April, 1979 - "Techniques in Analysis of Southeastern Prehistoric Ceramics." Fifth Annual Conference on South Carolina Archeology, Columbia, South Carolina.
- April, 1980 - "Is There Life After Excavation: Artifact Curation in South Carolina." Sixth Annual Conference on South Carolina Archeology, Columbia, South Carolina.
- November, 1980 - "Variability in Ceramic Composition: Functional Implications for a Middle-Late Woodland Ceramic Assemblage." Southeastern Archaeological Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Singley, Katherine R.

- January, 1981 - "Wood - A Closer Look." Annual Meeting of the Council on Underwater Archaeology, New Orleans.
- January, 1981 - "C.A.S.H.: Conservation of Artifacts, Storage, and Handling." Annual Meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology, New Orleans.

South, Stanley

- June, 1981 - "The National Geographic Society Project at Santa Elena - 1981 Season." The Beaufort County Historical Society in joint meeting with the Coastal Chapter of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
- October, 1981 - "Architectural Remains at Santa Elena." Presented at the 22nd Annual Conference on Historic Site Archaeology, Columbia.
- November, 1981 - "The Discovery of Santa Elena." Society for the History of Discoveries, University of Georgia, Athens.

Stephenson, Robert L.

- April, 1980 - "The Potential in the Southeast for Thermoluminescence Dating." Conference on T. L. Dating held in St. Louis, Missouri.

Tippitt, V. Ann and William H. Marquardt

- December, 1980 - "Archeological Investigations at the Gregg Shoals Site." Paper presented at U. S. Army Corps of Engineers/Interagency Archeological Services Coordination Conference, Atlanta, Georgia.
- November, 1981 - "Interassemblage Variation in a Stratified Site: A Piedmont Example." 38th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Asheville.

White, John and Albert C. Goodyear

- November, 1981 - "A Preliminary Report: An Examination of the Inter-Riverine Late Archaic of the S.C. Piedmont." 38th Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Asheville.

Wilbanks, Ralph L.

- January, 1978 - "The South Carolina Underwater Salvage Law." The Ninth Conference on Underwater Archeology, San Antonio, Texas.

- April, 1978 - "The South Carolina Underwater Salvage Law: How It Works, and the Brown's Ferry Vessel Project." Paper presented to the Maryland Committee for Underwater Archeology, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

- April, 1978 - "A Preliminary Report on the Construction Details of the Brown's Ferry Vessel." Paper Presented at the Fourth Annual Conference on South Carolina Archeology, Columbia.

- January, 1979 - "Selected Comments on *CSS Georgia*." Tenth Conference on underwater Archeology, Nashville, Tennessee.

- January, 1981 - "A Preliminary Report on the Mepkin Abbey Wreck, Cooper River Trading Vessel." Twelfth Conference on Underwater Archeology, New Orleans.

APPENDIX E

TALKS AND PUBLIC EDUCATION 1978-1981

Albright, Alan B.

- February 19, 1981 - "Underwater Archeology and Conservation of Antiquities." Hand Middle School, Special Education, Columbia, South Carolina.

- April 29, 1981 - "S. C. Underwater Salvage Law," "Artifact Typology," "Identification of Artifacts." Palmetto Dive Club and U.S.C.-Beaufort, Beaufort, South Carolina.

- April 30, 1981 - "S. C. Underwater Salvage Law," "Identification of Artifacts Recovered by Hobby Divers," "Contribution to the Management of the State's Underwater Archeological Resources Made by Sport Divers." Florence Dive Club. Florence, South Carolina.

- September 11, 1981 - "Maritime Museums of Northern Europe." The Piedmont Chapter of the Explorers Club, Columbia, South Carolina.

- September 17, 1981 - "The Brown's Ferry Project." American Society of Naval Engineers, Charleston, South Carolina.

Brooks, Mark J., Donald J. Colquhoun and James L. Michie

- December 19, 1979 - "The Lower Coastal Plain of South Carolina: Environment and Archeology." Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, Seminar Series, Columbia, South Carolina.

Canouts, Veletta

- April 17, 1981 - "Career Awareness Program." Columbia High School, Richland County School District One, Columbia, South Carolina.

Charles, Tommy

- October 16, 1980 - "Archeological Resources in South Carolina." E. L. Wright Middle School, Columbia, South Carolina.

- October 27, 1980 - "Prehistoric man in the Southeast." Chapin Elementary School, Chapin, South Carolina.

- January 22, 1981 - "Prehistoric Man in the Southeast." McBee Elementary School, McBee, South Carolina.

- February 2, 1981 - "Archeological Resources in South Carolina." Jefferson Elementary School, Langley, South Carolina.

- February 4, 1981 - "Prehistoric Man in the Southeast." Barnwell Middle School, Barnwell, South Carolina.

- February 5, 1981 - "Prehistoric Man in the Southeast." E. Aiken Elementary School, Aiken, South Carolina.

Charles, Tommy (Cont.)

- March 4, 1981 - Field trip with 6th grade class from Barnwell Middle School, Barnwell, South Carolina.
- March 9, 1981 - "Prehistoric Man in the Southeast." North Elementary School, North, South Carolina.
- March 17, 1981 - "Prehistoric Man in the Southeast." Heath Springs Elementary School, Heath Springs, South Carolina.

Goodyear, Albert C.

- June 24, 1981 - "Lithic Analysis at the Mulberry Site." Lecture for Department of Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Summer Field School, Camden, South Carolina.

Goodyear, Albert C. and James L. Michie

- July 17, 1981 - "The Dalton Culture." Monthly meeting of the Archeological Society of South Carolina, Columbia.

Lewis, Kenneth E.

- October, 1979 - "Archeology at Historic Camden." Camden Middle School, SEAGUL Program, Camden, South Carolina.
- October, 1979 - "Historical Archeology in South Carolina." Irmo Middle School, Irmo, South Carolina.
- January 16, 1980 - "Archeological Significance of Camden." Conference with National Park Service Team evaluating Camden's suitability for inclusion in the National Park System, Camden, South Carolina.
- June, 1980 - "Archeological Work at Camden." University of South Carolina, Summer Field School, Camden, South Carolina.
- October, 1980 - "Archeology at Historic Camden." Camden Middle School, SEAGUL Program, Camden, South Carolina.
- June 23, 1981 - "Current Archeological Investigations at Historic Camden." Camden Kiwanis Club, Camden, South Carolina.
- June 25, 1981 - "Historical Archeology at Historic Camden." Joseph Kershaw Academy, Camden, South Carolina.
- July 9, 1981 - "Archeological Investigations at the Kershaw Brewery Site in Camden." Georgia State University Archeological Field School, Camden, South Carolina.
- November 1, 1981 - "Archeology at the site of Joseph Kershaw's House in Camden." Talk presented to the Kershaw County Historical Society, Camden, South Carolina.

Marquardt, William H.

- April 25, 1978 - "The Recognition and Preservation of Cultural Resources." American Society of Civil Engineers, Kansas City, Missouri.

Marquardt, William H. (Cont.)

- December 1, 1978 - "Cultural Resources." American Soil Conservation Society, Annual Statewide Meeting, Columbia, Missouri.
- December 6, 1978 - "Native American Land Use." Ecumenical Center, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.
- September, 1979 - "Archeology." Pine Ridge Elementary School, West Columbia, South Carolina.
- September, 1980 - "Archeology." Pine Ridge Elementary School, West Columbia, South Carolina.
- October, 1980 - "Archeology as a Career." Spring Valley High School, Columbia, South Carolina.
- March 10, 1981 - "Archeological Investigations on Corps of Engineers Projects in South Carolina." U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and State of South Carolina Coordination Conference, Columbia, South Carolina.

Singley, Katherine R.

- 1978 - Laboratory tour given to MESDA summer program students, Columbia, South Carolina.
- 1978 - Lecture on the conservation of stained glass given at McKissick Museums in conjunction with an exhibit on Cologne Cathedral, Columbia, South Carolina.
- 1979 - Laboratory tours given to University 101, the S. C. Archeological Society, and three groups of accelerated students from Moore Middle School, Columbia, South Carolina.
- 1979 - Lecture on the conservation of stained glass given to the Columbia Chapter for the American Association of University Women, Columbia, South Carolina.
- 1980 - One class in elementary conservation taught as part of a graduate class in Museology, Columbia, South Carolina.
- 1980 - One laboratory tour given to a class of gifted and talented students, University of South Carolina summer school, Columbia, South Carolina.
- 1981 - Laboratory tours of the Brown's Ferry installation given to a group of graduate students from Louisiana State University, as well as to representatives of South Carolina Department of Archives and History and Interagency Archeological Services, Atlanta, Georgia.

South, Stanley

- January, 1980 - "Historical Archeology in South Carolina." Irmo Middle School, Irmo, South Carolina.
- January, 1980 - Conversation with Gonzales Cervantez, a visiting professor from Mexico City who came to consult re Santa Elena.

South Stanley (Cont.)

- March, 1980 - "The Discovery of Santa Elena." Old Salem talk at Museum of Early Southern Decorative Arts, Columbia, South Carolina.
- March, 1980 - "Discovery of Downtown Santa Elena." South Carolina Symposium on Language and Culture, Columbia, South Carolina.
- April, 1980 - "Method and Theory in Historical Archeology" and "Research Strategies in Historical Archeology." Lectures at State University of New York at Buffalo.
- September, 1980 - "Historical Archeology at Santa Elena." Richland Northeast High School, Columbia, South Carolina.
- September, 1980 - "Deep Water and High Ground: A Survey of 17th Century Sites." McKissick Museum at the Archeological Society of South Carolina meeting.
- October 13, 1981 - "The Excavations at Santa Elena." Lecturer for the Carolina Heritage Lecture Series, University of South Carolina at Sumter, South Carolina.
- March, 1981 - "Environment, Economy, and Human Values in the Waccamaw Region." Chairman of a session on historical archeology (3 lectures) at a symposium sponsored by Coastal Carolina College, Conway, South Carolina.

Stephenson, Robert L.

- February, 1980 - "Bienvenido a Santa Elena." National Assembly of Retired Federal Employees, Columbia, South Carolina. 150 people.
- March, 1980 - "Four Hundred Years Ago on This Spot." National Sojourners' Assembly. Beaufort, South Carolina. 85 people.
- March, 1980 - "The Audubon Society and the Institute of Archeology Explore Silver Bluff." National Audubon Society. Columbia, South Carolina. 85 people.
- March, 1980 - "The Browns' Ferry Boat." The American Society of Colonial Dames, Columbia, South Carolina. 60 people.
- March, 1980 - "Our Spanish Antecedents." Phi Alpha Theta, Erskine College, Due West, South Carolina. 90 people.
- March, 1980 - "A Summary Overview of South Carolina Archeology." U.S. Forest Service field foresters, Columbia, South Carolina. 12 people.
- March, 1980 - "The Search for the Spanish City of Santa Elena." Society of the Sigma Xi, Columbia, South Carolina. 15 people.
- May, 1980 - "How the Archeologist Works: Sunken Ships and Spanish Cities." Educational Television, Columbia, South Carolina. PTV viewing audience.

Stephenson, Robert L. (Cont.)

- July, 1980 - "Looking Back to See Ahead." Downtown Optimists Club, Columbia, South Carolina. 180 people.

- August, 1980 - "Archeology at Ninety-Six." Council on Abandoned Military Posts at Star Fort, Ninety-Six, South Carolina.

- September, 1980 - "Our Earliest Military Involvement." American Legion Post 6, Columbia, South Carolina. 180 people.

- October, 1980 - "Symposium on Historic Preservation Law." South Carolina Historic Preservationists, Columbia, South Carolina. 60 people.

Talked to 27 state and local agency officials and private industry representatives, advising them on archeological procedures and requirements on 27 different occasions.

APPENDIX F

CONTRACTS 1978-1981

Albright, Alan B.

- 1980 Electronic Survey, Underwater Sites. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$16,160.
- 1980 Underwater Archeological Survey of the Wando River, South Carolina State Ports Authority. \$32,000.

Brockington, Paul E., Jr.

- 1978 Site 38LX135. South Carolina Electric and Gas Company. \$3,820.
- 1978 Reconnaissance of York County. Duke Power Company. \$15,966.
- 1978 Dundarrach Plantation. Patcher, Millendorf and Associates. \$3,086.
- 1978 Site 38RD158. South Carolina Electric and Gas Company. \$9,388.
- 1979 Data Recovery, Three Woodland Sites, Cooper River. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Charleston District. \$24,012.
- 1979 Wando River Terminal. South Carolina Ports Authority. \$10,037.

Brockington, Paul E., Jr., Consultations, 1978-1980 (Sponsors)

- 1978 Eagle Construction Company. \$250.
- 1978 Central Electric Power Company. \$250.
- 1978 Davis and Floyd Engineers. \$1,000.
- 1978 CH2M Hill Company. \$1,000.
- 1978 Harwood Beebe Company. \$250.
- 1978 CH2M Hill Company. \$1,000.
- 1978 Westvaco Development Company. \$1,000.
- 1978 Town of Winnsboro. \$250.
- 1978 Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester Counties. \$1,000.
- 1978 Town of Kingstree. \$1,000.
- 1978 City of Columbia. \$750.
- 1978 Southern Engineering Company. \$500.
- 1979 CH2M Hill Company. \$1,000.

Brockington, Paul E., Jr., Consultations, 1978-1980 (Sponsors)

1979 Davis and Floyd Engineers. \$1,000.

1979 Batesburg and Leesville. \$500.

1979 Gilbert Commonwealth Company. \$450.

1979 Harwood Beebe Company. \$2,000.

1979 City of Columbia. \$1,200.

Brooks, Mark J.

1978 An Intensive Survey of the Dundarrach Plantation area, Berkeley County, South Carolina, Amoco Realty Corporation. \$8,919.

1979 An intensive archeological survey and history study of the proposed Wando Terminal Project area, Charleston County, South Carolina, South Carolina Ports Authority. \$10,037.

1980 Excavation and study at archeological Site 38RD158, Richland County, South Carolina, to mitigate the potential impact of construction and maintenance of the Columbia Industrial Park 230 kV transmission tap lines, South Carolina Electric and Gas Co. \$9,388.

1981 An intensive archeological survey and testing of the Lower Dorchester County Wastewater Facilities Project area near Summerville, South Carolina, Harwood Beebe Company. \$9,162.

Canouts, Veletta

1980 Survey of the Eagle Creek and Chandler Bridge Creek Channelization, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. \$1,500.

1980 Survey of Double Branch Sewerline, B. P. Barber and Associates, City of West Columbia. \$3,250.

1980 Survey and Testing Program of the Springdale sewerline. B. P. Barber and Associates, Town of Springdale. \$5,800.

1980-1981 Survey of the Cherokee 230 kV Transmission Line, Duke Power Company. \$3,000.

1980 Survey of Wateree-Orangeburg 230 kV Transmission Line, South Carolina Electric and Gas Company. \$16,898.

1980-1981 Cooper River Rediversion Project, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. Charleston Heritage and Recreation Service. \$120,000.

1980-1981 Survey of Lake Robinson-Sumter 230 kV Transmission Line, Carolina Power and Light Company. \$7,692.

1981 Columbia Canal and Riverfront Park project, Paul C. K. Lu and Associates, City of Columbia. \$3,500.

Canouts, Veletta (Cont.)

1979-1980 Archeological Testing Program at 38YK72. Duke Power Company (continuation \$1,800).

Canouts, Veletta, Consultations 1980-1981 (Sponsors)

1980 Sea Pines Plantation Company, Hilton Head Island, S. C. \$300.

1980 Duke Power Company, Charlotte, N.C. \$300.

1980 Knight and Zeigler, Columbia, S. C. \$300.

1981 Davis & Floyd, Inc., Greenwood, S. C. \$300.

1980 Sea Pines Plantation Company, Hilton Head Island, S. C. \$300.

1980 Southern Finance Corporation, Augusta, Georgia. \$300.

1980-1981 Harwood Beebe Company, Florence, S. C. \$1,200.

1981 Housing Limited, Columbia, S. C. \$300.

1981 Realty Marketing, Inc., Myrtle Beach, S. C. \$300.

1981 South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources, Columbia, S. C. \$600.

1981 T. F. Walker and Co., Inc., Columbia, S. C. \$300.

1981 Barbot and Associates, Florence, S.C. \$600.

1981 Lockwood Greene Engineers, Inc. \$300.

1981 Boyd and Company. \$300.

1981 City of Cayce. \$0.

Charles, Tommy

1979 Relic Collections Survey, South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$11,680.

1980 Relic Collections Survey II. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$17,960.

Goodyear, Albert C.

1978 Highway Archeology Studies, South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation. \$70,622.

Hanson, Glen T.

1978 Oates Creek Survey. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah. \$8,510.

1978 Savannah River Plant. U.S. Department of Energy. \$61,431.

Hanson, Glen T. (Cont.)

- 1981 Savannah River Plant. U.S. Department of Energy. \$67,572.
- 1981 Archeological Investigations at the U.S. Department of Energy's Savannah River Plant. \$768,236.

Lewis, Kenneth E.

- 1978 Intensive Archeological Survey of Middleton Place, Middleton Place Foundation. \$15,000.
- 1978 Guillebeau House Archeological Survey, South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$9,263.
- 1979 Archeological Research at Hampton Plantation, South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism. \$24,414.
- 1979 Additional Archeological Investigations at Hampton Plantation, South Carolina Coastal Council. \$10,266.
- 1980 Camden Jail Investigations, South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$7,000.
- 1980 Analysis of Archeological Materials from the Middleton Place Privy, Middleton Place Foundation. \$8,000.
- 1981 Archeological Research at Redcliffe Plantation, South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism. \$12,303.

Marquardt, William H.

- 1979 Three Woodland Sites in the Cooper River Rediversion Project. (Continuation) U. S. Army Corps of Engineers/Interagency Archeological Services. \$88,276.
- 1979 M.A. Program. Federal Highway Administration. \$28,861.
- 1980 Gregg Shoals Archeological Project. U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District/Interagency Archeological Services. \$88,276.
- 1980 Conversion to New Statewide Inventory Form. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$9,040.

Marquardt, William H. and V. Ann Tippitt

- 1981 Archeological testing and evaluation of the Clyde Gulley Site. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District/Division of Archeological Services, National Park Service, Atlanta. \$10,898.
- 1981 Data recovery at the Clyde Gulley and Gregg Shoals Sites, Elbert County, Georgia. U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Savannah District/National Park Service. \$87,751.

Michie, James L.

- 1978 Bass Pond. Kiawah Island Company. \$16,500.
- 1978 Congaree Swamp. National Park Service. \$30,765.
- 1979 Port Royal Sound. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$7,000.
- 1980 Yadkin-Peedee Reconnaissance. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$5,572.
- 1981 Callawassie Island Phase I. Three Fountainview Corporation. \$10,371.
- 1981 Ensor-Keenan. Housing and Urban Development. \$4,500.

South, Stanley

- 1979 Seventeenth Century Survey. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$13,500.

Stephenson, Robert L.

- 1978 State Site Inventory. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$20,290.
- 1978 Piedmont Synthesis. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$11,102.
- 1978 Russell Dam and Lake, Eighty-Four Sites. Interagency Archeological Services, Atlanta. \$86,571.
- 1979 Silver Bluff. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$5,752.
- 1980 Statewide Site Inventory. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$10,000.
- 1981 Statewide Site Inventory. South Carolina Department of Archives and History. \$10,000.

APPENDIX G

GRANTS

Albright, Alan B.

1979 Conservation of the Brown's Ferry Vessel, Maritime trust, U. S. Department of the Interior, and the State of South Carolina, matching grant. \$300,000.

1980 Excavations at Wadboo Creek, Berkeley County, South Carolina. State of South Carolina Special Funds, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, matching grant. \$36,000.

1979 Survey in Ashley River adjacent to Drayton Hall, National Trust for Historic Preservation. \$1,500.

1980 Side scan sonar in several rivers in South Carolina. National Endowment for the Humanities, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina matching grant. \$32,000.

Albright, Alan B. and Ralph L. Wilbanks

1978 Symposium, the underwater archeological and paleontological resources of South Carolina, South Carolina Committee for the Humanities, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, matching grant. \$3,369.

Colquhoun, Donald J., Mark J. Brooks, Arthur Cohen, James L. Michie

1981 An investigation of Holocene Tectonic Deformation (0-8,000 years B.P.) in the Charleston, South Carolina region, compared to areas to the north and to the south. U.S. Geological Survey. \$46,000.

Goodyear, Albert C.

1979 Grant from American Philosophical Society. Grant No. 1450 Johnson Fund. \$400.

1980 A Functional and Geographic Study of the Edgefield Scraper: An Early Holocene Stone Tool. Sigma Xi, Grant-in-Aid of Research. \$150.

1981 Radiocarbon dating of a prehistoric inundated Indian site in the Gulf of Mexico. University of South Carolina, Research and Productive Scholarship Grant. \$1,200.

Lewis, Kenneth E. and Helen W. Haskell

1981 Handbook for exhibit of nineteenth century artifacts at Middleton Place, South Carolina Committee for the Humanities. \$3,859.

Marquardt, William H.

1978 Natural and Cultural Processes in the Formation of an Archaic Shell Midden on the Green River, Kentucky, National Science Foundation. \$50,000.

South, Stanley

1979 Search for Santa Elena. University of South Carolina, Research Grant. \$842.

1979 Archeological Sampling of the site of the Sixteenth Century Spanish City of Santa Elena, National Geographic Society. \$26,981.

1981 Three Structures in the Sixteenth Century Spanish City of Santa Elena, National Geographic Society. \$27,000.

1981 Sampling survey to search for the location of the sixteenth century French fort known as Charlesfort, Explorers Club of New York. \$8,000.

Wilbanks, Ralph L.

1979 Drayton Hall. National Trust for Historic Preservation. \$1,500.

APPENDIX H

COURSES TAUGHT 1978-1981

Canouts, Veletta

ANTH 733 Seminar in North American Prehistory, Spring, 1981.

Goodyear, Albert C.

ANTH 333 North American Prehistory, Evening College, Fall, 1979.

ANTH 533 North American Archeology, Fall, 1980.

ANTH 533 North American Archeology, Fall, 1981.

Lewis, Kenneth E.

ANTH 542 Field Problems in Archeology, Summer, 1981.

ANTH 750 Archeological Laboratory Analysis, Fall, 1981.

Marquardt, William H.

ANTH 540 Development of Anthropological Archeology, Fall, 1980.

ANTH 540 Development of Anthropological Archeology, Fall, 1981.

South, Stanley

ANTH 545 Method and Theory in Historical Archeology, Spring, 1979.

ANTH 745 Method and Theory in Historical Archeology, Spring, 1981.

Stephenson, Robert L.

ANTH 744 Research Practicum in Conservation Archeology, Fall, 1980.

Goodyear, Albert C.

1979 Grant from American Philosophical Society, Grant No. 1430
Johnson Fund, 1400.

1980 A Functional and Geographic Study of the Edgefield Scraper: An
Early Holocene Stone Tool. Sigma Xi, Grant-in-Aid of Research,
\$130.

1981 Radiocarbon dating of a prehistoric inundated Indian site in
the Gulf of Mexico. University of South Carolina, Research and
Productive Scholarship Grant, \$1,200.

Lewis, Kenneth E. and Helen W. Haskett

1981 Handbook for identification of nineteenth century artifacts at Middle-
ton Place, South Carolina Committee for the Humanities, \$1,839.

Marquardt, William H.

1978 Natural and Cultural Processes in the Formation of an Archaic
Shell Midden on the Green River, Kentucky, National Science
Foundation, \$50,000.

APPENDIX I

MEMBERSHIP ON THESIS AND DISSERTATION COMMITTEES, 1981

Canouts, Veletta

Carl Merry, Masters thesis, University of South Carolina.

Goodyear, Albert C.

Glen T. Hanson, Ph. D. dissertation, Arizona State University.

John White, Masters thesis, University of Arkansas.

Sharon Pekarul, Masters thesis, University of South Carolina.

Kenneth Sassaman, Masters thesis, University of South Carolina.

Lewis, Kenneth E.

Kristen Stevens Peters, Masters thesis, University of South Carolina.

Marquardt, William H.

Linda A. Gorski, Masters thesis, University of Missouri, Columbia.

Ruth Sheard, Masters thesis, University of South Carolina.

Deborah Martin, Masters thesis, University of South Carolina.

Shelley Hight, Masters thesis, University of South Carolina.

Harriet Smith, Masters thesis, University of South Carolina.

Sharon Pekarul, Masters thesis, University of South Carolina.

J. Alan May, Ph.D. dissertation, University of Missouri-Columbia.

V. Ann Tippitt, Ph.D. dissertation, University of Missouri-Columbia.

South, Stanley

Kristen Stevens Peters, Masters thesis, University of South Carolina.

Stephenson, Robert L.

Marion F. Smith, Ph.D. dissertation, University of Oregon.

APPENDIX J

INDEPENDENT STUDIES, 1981

Goodyear, Albert C.

Kenneth Sassaman, ANTH 699, University of South Carolina.

Paula Sutton, ANTH 699, University of South Carolina.

Marquardt, William

Diana Vanek, ANTH 699, University of South Carolina.

APPENDIX K

OFFICES HELD, 1978-1981

Albright, Alan B.

Advisor, International Council on Underwater Archeology, 1978-1981.

Council Member, North American Society of Oceanic History, 1978-1981.

Goodyear, Albert C.

Member, Advisory Group for the Curation of Federal Archeological Collections Project, Washington, D.C., sponsored by American Anthropological Association, 1978.

Membership Qualifications Committee, Council of South Carolina Professional Archeologists, 1979-1981.

President, Archeological Society of South Carolina, 1980-1981.

Vice President and Program Chairman, Archeological Society of South Carolina, 1978-1979.

Chairman, Committee for the Selection of Roald Fryxell Award for Interdisciplinary Research, Society for American Archaeology, 1981-1982.

Executive Committee, 1st Position, Society for American Archaeology, 1980-1981.

Lewis, Kenneth E.

Member, Board of Directors, Conference on Historic Site Archaeology, 1976-1981.

Marquardt, William H.

Secretary-Treasurer and Member, Board of Directors, Missouri Association of Professional Archaeologists, 1978-1979.

Chair, Nominations Committee, Society of Professional Archeologists, 1979.

State Representative for Missouri, Society of Professional Archeologists, 1978-1979.

Member, Nominations Committee, American Society for Conservation Archaeology, 1980.

State Representative for South Carolina, Society for American Archaeology, Committee on Public Archaeology, 1980-1982.

Member, Board of Directors, Archeological Society of South Carolina, 1980-1981.

Local Arrangements Chairman, Annual Conference on South Carolina Archeology, 1980, 1981.

Pearson, Jolee A.

Vice President, Archeological Society of South Carolina, 1980-1981.

Singley, Katherine R.

Member of study committee for examining problems in anthropological/archeological conservation, National Conservation Advisory Council (NCAC), 1981.

South, Stanley

Secretary-Treasurer, Society of Professional Archeologists, 1977-1979.

Chairman and founder, Conference on Historic Site Archaeology, 1960-1981.

Secretary-Treasurer, University of South Carolina Chapter of Sigma Xi, the Scientific Research Society, 1979-1981.

Stephenson, Robert L.

President, National Association of State Archeologists, 1980-1982.

National Director, Council on America's Military Past, 1979-1983.

National Vice President, Council on America's Military Past, 1979-1983.

Regional Coordinator for Washington University's Thermoluminescence Program.

Member of the Advisory Board of the South Carolina Heritage Trust.

Serves on the Board of Directors of the Archeological Society of South Carolina.

Serves on the Board of Review of the National Register of Historic Places.

Serves on the Board of Directors, Conference on Historic Sites Archaeology.

Serves on the Committee on Public Education of the Society for American Archaeology.

APPENDIX L

EDITORSHIPS 1978-1981

Marquardt, William H.

Editor-Elect, Southeastern Archaeological Conference, 1980.

Editor, Southeastern Archaeological Conference, 1981-1984.

South, Stanley

Editor and originator, *Newsletter* of the Society of Professional Archeologists, 1977-1979.

Editor, *Pattern and Meaning*, an information leaflet of the Conference on Historic Site Archaeology, 1979-present.

Editor, Book Series, *Studies in Historical Archaeology*, Academic Press, 1980-present.

Editor, *The Conference on Historic Site Archaeology Papers*, 1960-present.

Stephenson, Robert L.

Editor of *The Notebook* of the Institute of Archeology and Anthropology.

APPENDIX M

AWARDS AND HONORS, 1978-1981

Brooks, Mark J.

Inducted as full member, Sigma Xi, The Scientific Research Society,
1981.

Goodyear, Albert C.

Certificate of Appreciation, Archeological Society of South Carolina,
1980.

Marquardt, William H.

Invited participant (one of 12 nationally), Shell Oil Company Faculty
Forum, 1981.

Lewis, Kenneth E.

Certificate of Appreciation, Lexington School District Five, 1979.

South, Stanley

Recipient, Distinguished Alumni Award, Appalachian State University,
1979.

APPENDIX N

POSITIONS HELD ON UNIVERSITY COMMITTEES, 1978-1981

Goodyear, Albert C.

Member, Admissions Committee, Department of Anthropology, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology M.A. Program in Conservation Archeology, 1980-1981.

Lewis, Kenneth E.

Member, Comprehensive Examination Committee, Department of Anthropology, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology M.A. Program in Conservation Archeology, 1981-1982.

Marquardt, William H.

Member, Admissions Committee, Department of Anthropology, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology M.A. Program in Conservation Archeology, 1979-1980.

Member, Comprehensive Examination and Thesis Planning Committee, Department of Anthropology, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology M.A. Program in Conservation Archeology, 1980-1981.

Chair, Committee on Curriculum, Department of Anthropology, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology M.A. Program in Conservation Archeology, 1981.

Member, University Ad Hoc Committee on Certification Program in Museum Management, chaired by Dean F. William Summers, 1980-1981.

South, Stanley

Member, Admissions Committee, Department of Anthropology, Institute of Archeology and Anthropology M.A. Program in Conservation Archeology, 1980-1981.

Stephenson, Robert L.

Member of Committee for the Exhibition "A Faculty Collects" at the McKissick Museums, January - May 1980.

Member, Organizing Committee for the Master of Arts Program in Public Service Archeology.

INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
The University of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina 29208

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